

ACCESSION NR: AP4024186

S/0294/64/000/001/0029/0031

AUTHOR: Amonenko, V. M.; V'yugov, P. N.; Gumenyuk, V. S.

TITLE: Investigation of thermal expansion of tungsten, molybdenum, tantalum, niobium, and zirconium at high temperatures.

SOURCE: Teplofizika vy*sokikh temperatur, no. 1, 1964, 29-31

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten, molybdenum, tantalum, niobium, zirconium, thermal expansion, high temperature thermal expansion, relative elongation, thermal expansion coefficient, zirconium allotropic transformation

ABSTRACT: The relative elongation of the metals was measured with an improved contact-making vacuum dilatometer (V. S. Gumenyuk, Priroda i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1961) used in conjunction with an optical pyrometer (800-20000 range) or a Pt-PtRh thermocouple (200-1200C). The length measurements were accurate to $\pm 1\mu$ (1 per cent at high and 3 per cent at low temperatures), and the temperature was uniform within 5°C. A tungsten resistance furnace was used to heat the tested metals (zirconium to 1450C and the others

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to 2000C). Empirical formulas are derived to fit the temperature vs. relative elongation curves obtained, differentiation of which yields the temperature variation of the linear expansion coefficients. The kink in the curve for zirconium (beginning with 865C) is due to its allotropic transformation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fizko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27May63

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH, ML

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Card

2/32

27961

S/185/61/006/004/003/015
D274/D303

Temperature dependence...

ASSOCIATION: Fizyko-tekhnichnyy instytut AN USSR, m. Kharkiv
(Physicotechnical Institute AS Ukr. SR, Khar'kov)

SUBMITTED: September 27, 1960

Card 3/3

CH

5.2400
5.2100(B)S/078/60/005/06/29/030
B004/E014AUTHORS: Grinberg, A. A., V'yugina, A. I.

TITLE: Interaction Between Nitric Acid and Magnesium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 6,
pp. 1389 - 1390

TEXT: The present paper is intended to check a paper by C. Montemartini (Ref. 1) concerning the composition of gases formed by interaction between HNO_3 and Mg. Pure MA1 (MA1) magnesium (analysis is given) was boiled with chemically pure HNO_3 in a vessel with a reflux condenser. The gases were collected under a saturated NaCl solution, and analyzed for NO , H_2O , O_2 , and H_2 in a BTM(VTI) apparatus. The free HNO_3 and NH_3 was also determined in the solution. Hydroxylamine could not be detected. Experimental results are given in Figs. 1 and 2. The quantity of released H_2 decreases with increasing HNO_3 : Mg ratio. The largest quantity of H_2 is

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Interaction Between Nitric Acid and Magnesium S/078/60/005/06/29/030
B004/B014

160 g per 1 g of Mg. These gases are explosive because of their high H_2 contents (6 - 32%). Their nitrogen contents were always lower than 75%. When the concentration of HNO_3 varied between 0.1 and 3 N, and the HNO_3 : Mg ratio between 1 : 1 and 10 : 1, a fraction of 0.4 molecule of HNO_3 was always consumed for 1 Mg atom to form the individual reaction products. Though the reaction kinetics was not studied, the authors believe that the reaction products containing more than one nitrogen atom are formed by secondary processes, such as $NH_4NO_2 \rightarrow N_2 + 2H_2O$. The authors refer to papers by D. I. Mendeleev (Ref. 2), B. N. Menshutkin (Ref. 3), and B. V. Nekrasov (Ref. 4). There are 2 figures and 7 references: 4 Soviet, 1 British, and 1 Italian.

SUBMITTED: December 15, 1958

Card 2/2

V'YUGINA, K.

Lenin talked with us. Rabotnitsa 35 no.7:12 J1 '57. (LINA 19.8)
(Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924)

V'YUGOV, G.I.

KIKIN, A.A.; SHILENKOV, V.I.; V'YUGOV, G.I.

Dust collector for pneumatic percussion boring. Isv. AN Kazakh.
SSR. Ser. gor. del., met., stroi. i stroimat. no.2:115-120 '57.
(Rock drills--Attachments) (MLRA 10:9)

V'YUGOV, P.M. [V'iyhov, P.M.]; GULITSUK, V.S. [Huseniuk, V.S.]

High-temperature ultrasonic interferometer / Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.7:
766-768 J1 '64. (HFA 17:10)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov.

V'YUHOV, P.M.

38842

S/185/62/007/006/005/014
D407/D30117.1400
21.6000AUTHORS: V'yuhov, P.M., Dementiy, V. S. and Poryatuy, V. S.

TITLE: A flat multiwire neutron counter

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 6, 1962,
618-621

TEXT: A flat multiwire neutron counter is described. The temperature dependence of its efficiency is investigated in the range of 10 - 100°C. The counter is cylindrical (height 32 mm, diameter 112 mm); it is made of copper sheets and has 3 wires. The electric field between the wires is smoothed out by means of copper-foil screens. It was found that the screens improve the efficiency of the counter. The neutron source was a Ra + Be preparation of activity $4.8 \cdot 10^5$ neutrons/second. The counter was filled with enriched B^{10} F_3 -gas at a working pressure of 220 mm Hg. The characteristic of the counter has a plateau length of approximately 150 V.

Card 1/2

A flat multiwire ...

S/185/62/007/006/005/014
D407/D301

The counter is stable in operation at voltages ranging from -4 to -12 volt. The counter is not sensitive to Co^{60} gamma-radiation of 4 mcurie at a distance of 20 cm; it is in operation since 1956 without having been refilled with gas. In order to determine the temperature dependence, the counter was placed in an aluminum sphere, filled with water; the temperature of the water was gradually increased from 10 to 100°C. It was found that the counting rate is constant over a temperature range of 10 to 60°C; then it decreases (to about 50% at 100°C). The decrease in the counting rate may be due to the penetration of gas impurities into the enriched gas. In order to make the operation of the counter temperature-independent over a wider interval, it is necessary to clean the body of the counter at higher temperatures and continuous evacuation of the gas. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fizyko-tekhnichnyy instytut AN UkrRSR, Kharkiv (Physics-Technical Institute of the AS UkrRSR, Kharkiv)

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1962

Card 2/2

S/120/62/000³⁹¹⁵⁰/003/012/048
EO32/E114

21.6000

AUTHORS: V'yugov, P.N., Domentiy, V.S., Kalinichenko, S.S.,
and Tsybul'skiy, V.V.

TITLE: Organic crystals as neutron detectors

PERIODICAL: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.3, 1962, 65-66

TEXT: The authors have investigated stilbene, naphthalene and "plastics I and II" produced at the Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov (Khar'kov Scientific Research Institute for Single Crystals). The latter two materials were of the same composition, namely, polystyrene + p-terphenyl + POPOP, but were prepared in different ways. A Po + Be neutron source was employed (2.5×10^5 neutron/sec) with the simulated background produced by a $6.17 \mu\text{C Co}^{60}$ source. A block diagram of the apparatus is shown in Fig.1. After integration across the RC chains, the signal was fed into a linear amplifier. Pulses corresponding to recoil protons decay relatively slowly and give rise to large amplitude pulses on integration across the RC circuits. On the other hand, pulses with shorter

Card 1/1 2

Organic crystals as neutron detectors S/120/62/000/003/012/048
E032/E114

decays give rise to much smaller integrated pulses. Comparison with the circuit put forward by R. Owen (Nucleonics, v.17, no.9, 1959, 92) shows that the present arrangement is capable of operating with larger γ -ray backgrounds (up to 13 μ r/sec). Neutron detection efficiencies between 3.7 and 7.5 were obtained with optimum RC values between 100 and 360 nanosec. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN USSR
(Physicotechnical Institute AS Ukr.SSR)

SUBMITTED: September 23, 1961

Card 2/8 2

V'YUGOV, P.N.; GONCHAROV, K.S.; DEMENTIY, V.S.; MANDRICHENKO, A.M.

Attenuation of γ -radiation by concrete and by certain rocks.
Atom. energ. 10 No.1:76-79 Ja '61. (MIRA 13:12)
(Gamma rays)

V'YUGOV, P. N., GUMENYUK, A. S., and AMONENKO, V. M.

"Investigation of thermal expansion of tungsten, molybdenum, tantalum, niobium, and zirconium at high temperatures"

Seminar on production methods, physical properties, and electron structure of refractory metals, compounds, and alloys, organized by the Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys AS Ukr SSR, Kiev, 25-29 April 1963. (Teplovizika vysokikh temperatur, No. 1, 1963, p. 156)

VIL'YAMS, A.P.; V'YUGOV, P.N. [V'iyuhov, P.M.]; LEONTOVICH, A.K.
[Leontovych, A.K.]

Amplitude analyzer with a single channel. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 5
no. 5:666-671 S-0 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN USSR.
(Pulse height analyzers)

V'YUGOV, P.N. [V'uhov, P.M.]; DEMENTIY, V.S.

Temperature dependence of boron neutron counters. Ukr. fiz.
zhur. 6 no.4:468-471 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR, g. Khar'kov.
(Nuclear counters)

V'YUGOVA, G. Ya.; CHESNOKOV, Ya.I.

Similitude method used in the analysis of the process of fuel bed
combustion. Trudy IOI 11:133-138 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Coal gasification)

GEFTER, A.I., prof., MATUSOVA, A.P., kand.med.nauk, BELOUSOV, S.S., V'YUKHIN, L.T.

Technic of direct ballistocardiography; description of a model of an
electromagnetic ballistocardiographic recorder. Terap.arkh. 30
no.6:81-84 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (sav. - prof. A.I. Geftar)
Ger'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M. Kirova.
(BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY, appar. & instruments,
electromagnetic unit (Rus))

V'YUKHINA, A. S.

7N/5
732.08
.V9

Ekonomicheskiye voprosy kompleksnogo ispol'zovaniya Ural'skikh mednykh rud Economic problems in complete utilization of Ural copper ore, by A. S. V'yukhina 1 and Kekosov, N. M. Sverdlovsk, 1957.

48 p. graphs, tables.

At head of title: Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Ural'skiy Filial, Sverdlovsk. Otdel Ekonomicheskikh Issledovaniy.

YANUS, R. I.; SHUR, Ya. S.; DRUZHININ, V.V. & V'YUQIINA

Accommodation of the Magnetic Permeability of Magnetite

An SSSR (Physics Series) 11, 695, 1947

V'YUKHINA, A. M.

USSR/Phys

Magnetite

Magnetic Permeability

Nov/Dec 1947

"Accommodation of the Magnetic Permeability of Magnetite," R. I. Yanus,
Ya. S. Shur, V. V. Druzhinin, A. M. V'yukhina, Ural State U inent
A. M. Ger'kuy, 1, pp

"Izv Akad Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz" Vol 17, No 6

It was established experimentally that some varieties of magnetites when broken down into fine powder exhibit in very sharp form capacity for accommodation and disaccommodation of magnetic permeability. If the magnetite is subjected to magnetic reversal several times after lying for some time outside accommodating influences, the permeability increases noticeably. If it is then kept outside and accommodating influence, however, it again gradually returns to former condition.

PA 57776

PLATE I BOOK EXPLANATION

201/7711

Abstrakty na 2022. Dostupno v knizhnicu nauki.

Abstrakty na 2022. Dostupno v knizhnicu nauki. (Priklad: Priklad, Vol. 11) Krievskiy
 Dostupno na 2022, 1979. 227 p. (Priklad: Priklad, Vol. 11) Krievskiy
 Dostupno na 2022, 1979. 227 p. (Priklad: Priklad, Vol. 11) Krievskiy
 Dostupno na 2022, 1979. 227 p. (Priklad: Priklad, Vol. 11) Krievskiy

Dr. E. V. Laverov, M. A. Pribludnyy, V. V. Kurovskiy, D. A. M. A.
 L. E. Burezhina.

NOTE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific research workers
 and engineers studying combustion processes and solid fuel gasification.

CONTENTS: This collection contains the theoretical and experimental study of the
 mechanism of chemical reactions occurring in combustion and gasification.
 Results of the isotopic method of studying the gas generating process and its
 reactions, and the reaction of carbon monoxide and heated coal are analyzed and
 the pilot plants used in this study are described. Reactions of coal combustion,
 coal oxidation, methane dissociation and conversion are discussed and their
 equilibrium constants given in tables. The processes of methane oxidation
 by oxygen and synthesis-gas production by oxidizing natural gas with the sub-
 sequent reduction of oxidation products by carbon are analyzed as is the ef-
 fect of an excessive amount of air on the burning process of powdered solid
 fuel. The utilization of heavy petroleum residues and tar for combustion and
 gasification purposes is also discussed along with the principles of fluidization.
 Analysis of the mechanism of the interaction of physical and chemical processes
 and by means of ultraviolet spectroscopy and other methods of investigation
 are mentioned. References accompany all but the first article.

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V'YUK, A., master

The joy of creation. Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.18:28-29 8 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Semilukskiy ogneupornyy zavod, Voronezhskaya oblast'.
(Machinery industry--Technological innovations)

VASIL'YEV, M.V.; V'YUKHINA, A.S.; DCRONENKO, Ye.P.; ZEBZIYEV, K.V.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; LATS, V.M.; PARFENOV, G.V.; POPOV,
V.Ye.; TROITSKIY, D.P.; FADDEYEV, B.V.; TSVETAYEVA, Z.N.;
ZUBRILOV, L.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; MAKAROVA,
N.U., red.; PAL'MIN, M.Z., tekhn. red.

[Evaluation and the prospects of the development of the
mineral resources for ferrous metallurgy in Chelyabinsk area]
Otsenka i perspektivy razvitiia syr'evoi bazy chernoi metal-
lurgii Cheliabinskogo raiona. Sverdlovsk, AN SSSR, 1964. 67 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

ALEKSEYEV, A.A., inzh., red.; VYUKOV, I.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GRABOVSKIY, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ZHITKOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; NAUMOV, V.V., kanzl. ekon. nauk, red.; NEPENIN, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PUZYREV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; RYUKHIN, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SHAPIRO, A.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ELIASHBERG, M.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.

[Handbook for the papermaker in three volumes] Spravochnik bumazhnika v trekh tomakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Lesnaya promyshlennost'." Vol.1. Izd.2., perer. i dop. 1964. 840 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuzniy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.

V'YUKOV, I.Ye., inzh.

Speed regulation system for the drive motor of a papermaking machine. Bum.prom. 35 no.3:20-23 Mr '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Byvshiy glavnyy energetik Segeshskogo kombinata, aspirant
TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tsell'yuloznoy
i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.

(Papermaking machinery--Electric driving)

V'YUKOV, I.Ye., inzh.

Investigating the system of automatic control of the rotation
speed of engines by the frequency method. Trudy LTITSBP no.8:
169-181 '61. (MIRA 16:9)
(Automatic control) (Electric motors--Testing)

V'YUKOV, I. Ye.

Stabilization of the speed regulation system of a motor with
an electronic amplifier. Trudy VNIIB no.47:122-131 '61.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Papermaking machinery—Electric driving)

AMONENKO, V.M.; V'YUGOV, P.N.; GUMENYUK, V.S.

Thermal expansion of tungsten, molybdenum, tantalum, niobium,
and zirconium at high temperatures. Toplofiz. vys. temp. 2 no.
1:29-31 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN UkrSSR.

V. YUKOV, V.N.

Diurnal activity of sand flies in the burrows of the greater
gerbil. Zool. zhur. 43 no. 779-782 '54 (MIRA 1767)

1. Otdel bolezney z prirodnoy obozremost'yu Instituta epidemio-
logii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

V'YUKOVA, H.

During a single year. Rabotnitsa 36 no.12:16-17 D '58,
(MIRA 12:2)
(Moscow--Woman--Employment)

V'YUKOVA, NATAL'YA

Aunt Polia. Rabotnitsa 37 no.11:7-8 H '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Zemlianskaia, Pelageia Konstantinovna)

V. YUKOVA, N.
V. YUKOVA, N.

The people have decided... Rabotnitsa 35 no.9:26-28 8 '57.
(MIRA 10:10)
(Germany, East--Description and travel)

V'YUKOVA, N.

V'YUKOVA, N.

Three stars. Rabotnitsa 35 no.11:4 N '57.
(Women)

(MIRA 11:2)

V'YUKOVA, Natal'ya.

Mountaineers. Rabotnitsa 36 no.3:16-18 Mr '58.
(Dagestan--Women)

(MIRA 11:3)

V'YUKOVA, N.

Two graduation certificates. Rabotnitsa 35 no.1:20-21 Ja '57.
(MLRA 10:2)

(Technical education)

V'YUKOVA, R.N.; POLYANSKIY, B.A.; METELKIN, D.P.

Pulmonary resection in tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 40 no.6:
38-42'62 (MIRA 16:12)

1. . Iz Novosibirskogo protivetuberkuleznogo dispansera
(zav. Logechnokhirurgicheskia otdeleniyem - kand. med. nauk.
R.N. V'yukova, glavnyy vrach F. Kh. Grigorenko) i kliniki
obshchey khirurgii (zav. - dotsent B.A. Polyanskiy) Novosi-
birskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

VYUKOVA, R. N.

Vyukova, R. N. --"Clinical Aspects and Treatment of Patients with Suppurative Tuberculous Pleuritis." State Tomsk Medical Inst imeni V. I. Molotov, Novosibirsk, 1955 (Dissertation for Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 87-104

V'YUKOVA, R.N.

Treatment of tuberculous paraproctitis. Khirurgia no. 12:53-55
D' 55. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Iz Novosibirskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuber-
kuleznogo instituta (dir.-zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR A.G.Aminina,
nauchnyy rukovoditel' doktor meditsinskikh nauk prof. S.Ye.Rabinovich)

(RECTUM, dis.

paraproctitis, tuberc.)

(ANUS, dis.

same)

(TUBERCULOSIS, GASTROINTESTINAL
paraproctium)

V'YUKOVA, R.N., kand.med.nauk:

Results of lung resection in patients with tuberculomas. Probl.
tub. 41 no.11:22-25 '6). (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera Kirovskogo rayona (glavnyy
vrach F.Kh.Grigorenko) Novosibirsk.

BILAY, V.I. [Bilal, V.I.]; ZANEVICH, V.Ye. [Zanevych, V.IU.]; V'YUN, A.A.
[V'iun, A.A.]

Antibiotic properties of *Penicillium* L k. isolated from roots
of agricultural plants in the Ukraine, Mikrobiol.zhur. 21
no.2:35-39 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii AN URSS.
(PENICILLIUM)

Y'YUN, A.A.

~~Antibacterial properties of Diplococcus sp. No.16.~~

Antibacterial properties of Diplococcus sp. No.16. Mikrobiol.zhur. 14 no.4:
50-57 '52. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii Akademii nauk URSS.

(Staphylococcus)

BILAY, V.I.; PIDOPLYCHKO, N.N. [Pidoplichko, M.M.]; GUTYRYA, V.S. [Hutyria, V.S.];
BUKHALO, A.S.; VIL'UN, A.A. [V'ilun, H.A.]; GALICH, P.N. [Halych, P.M.];
KOVAL', E.Z.; MASMYAN, V.Ya.; MIL'KO, A.A. [Mil'ko, O.O.]

Petroleum hydrocarbons as a source of carbon for microscopic
mycelial soil fungi. Mikrobiol. zhur. 27 no.2:3-10 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR i Institut
khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN UkrSSR.

MIKHAYLOVINA, A.A. [Mykhailovina, A.O.]; V'YUN, A.A. [V'mun, H.A.];
DYMOVICH, V.A. [D'movych, V.O.]

Isolation and study of some substances from the mycelium of
Fusarium moniliforme, strain 2301. Mikrobiol. zhur. 23 no.2:
31-33 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR i Institut mikrobiologii
AN USSR.

(ANTIBIOTICS) (FUSARIUM)

L 08107-67 EWP(1)/EWT(1)/EWT(1)/ESS-2 RE/VE

ACC NR: AP6029755

(1/1)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0414/66/000/002/0052/0060

AUTHOR: Babkin, Y. S. (Novosibirsk); V'yun, A. V. (Novosibirsk); Kozachenko, L. S. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the effect of pressure on the normal burning velocity by the method of the initial section in a constant pressure bomb

SOURCE: Fizika goreniya i vzryva, no. 2, 1966, 52-60

TOPIC TAGS: combustion, flame, burning velocity, hydrocarbon fuel, *PRESSURE EFFECT*

ABSTRACT: Experiments in a constant volume bomb were made of the effect of pressure on the normal burning velocity of stoichiometric mixtures of benzene, n-heptane, and isooctane with air at 1-16 atm and an initial temperature of 150C. It was found that a linear relationship exists between the expansion coefficient of the combustion products and the terminal explosion pressure. This relationship can be expressed by the approximate formula

$$E_1 = 0,85 \frac{p_e}{p_i}$$

Card 1/2

UDC: 536.46

08107-67

ACC NR: AP0629755

(p_i = initial pressure, p_e = terminal pressure). This formula permits the calculation of the normal burning velocity from the experimentally determined apparent flame speed and the terminal pressure. In all fuels tested, the normal burning velocity decreased with increasing pressure. The exponents in the relationship $S = p^n$ (S = normal burning velocity, p = pressure) ranged from -0.17 to -0.35 for different fuels and pressure ranges. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas, 3 figures, and 1 table. [PV]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 08Aug65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2m/1

ANASHKIN, I.A., kapitan 1 ranga; BARABOLYA, P.D., polkovnik yuridicheskoy
sluzhby; VOLKOV, A.S., inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga; VOROB'YEV, A.P.,
kapitan 1 ranga; VASIL'YEV, I.V., kapitan 1 ranga zapasa; V'YUNENKO,
N.P., kand.voyenno-morskikh nauk, kapitan 1 ranga; GENKIN, A.I.,
dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, inzhener-kontr-admiral; YEREMENKO, E.Ya.,
kapitan 1 ranga; ZVEREV, B.I., kand.istor.nauk, mayor; KAZANKOV,
A.A., kapitan 1 ranga; KOZIN, K.K., kapitan 1 ranga zapasa; KOLYADA,
N.I., kapitan 1 ranga zapasa; KULINICH, D.D., inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga;
LOBACH-ZHUCHENKO, M.B., dotsent, inzhener-kapitan 2 ranga zapasa;
MASHAROV, A.I., polkovnik zapasa; MYASISHCHEV, V.I., inzhener kontr-
admiral; PETROV, L.G., kapitan 1 ranga v otstavke; PROKOP'YEV, V.M.,
kapitan 1 ranga; POZNAKHIRKO, A.S., kapitan 1 ranga zapasa;
(Continued on next card)

ANASHKIN, I.A.---(continued) Card 2.

PYASKOVSKIY, G.M., polkovnik; SINITSYN, M.I., polkovnik. Prinimali uchastiye: ANDREYEV, V.V., kapitan 1 ranga; IVANOV, V.P., inzhener-kapitan 2 ranga; CHERNOUS'KO, L.D., inzhener-kapitan 1 ranga; SHIKANOV, Ye.P., inzhener-kapitan 2 ranga. PADEYEV, V.G., vitse-admiral zapasa, glavnyy red.; GERNGROSS, V.M., kapitan 1 ranga zapasa, red.; STAROV, N.N., kapitan 1 ranga v otstavke, red.; SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhn.red.

[Marine dictionary] Morskoi slovar'. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR. Vol.2. 0 - IA. 1959. 440 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Naval art and science--Dictionaries)
(Merchant marine--Dictionaries)

V'YUNENKO, N.P., kapitan 1-go rango, kand.voyenno-morskikh nauk

Modern marine landing operations. Mor. sbor. 46 no.5:21-27 My '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

V'YUNENKO, NIKOLAY PETROVICH

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390
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Chernomorskiy flot v Velikoy Otechestvennoy voyne (The Black
Sea Fleet in the Great Patriotic War) Moskva, Voenizdat, 1957.
366 p. illus., diags., maps, ports, tables.

V'YUNENKO, Nikolay Petrovich; kapitan 1 ranga; MORDVINOV, Rostislav
Nikolayevich; kapitan 1 ranga; TARASOV, I.A., redaktor; IGATKOVICH,
G.M., redaktor; MEDHIKOVA, A.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Fleets in the Great Patriotic War; a brief military and historical
sketch] Voennye flotilii v Velikoi Otechestvennoi voine; kratkii
voenno-istoricheskii ocherk. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR,
1957. 270 p. (MLRA 10:9)

(World War, 1939-1945--Naval operations]

KRAUS, E.G.; RUBINSHTEYN, B.Sh.; V'YUNIK, M.V.

Operation of test samples of the PMVI-3 starter. Nauch. trudy
KNIIV no. 11:129-133 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

V'YUNKOV, S., inzh.-kapitan; TIN'KOV, L., inzh.-kapitan

Checking airplane sight. Av.i kosm. 46 no.167-72 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

DASHKEVICH, L.L.; SURAZHSKIY, D.Ya.; USOL'TSEV, V.A.; AZBEL', M.Ye.;
BOZHEVIKOV, S.N.; VORZHENEVSKIY, N.S.; MANUYLOV, K.N.;
GLAZOVA, Ye.F.; KARPUSHA, V.Ye.; PROTOPOPOV, N.G.; SHADRINA,
Ye.N.; ICRUNOV, V.D.; NECHAYEV, I.N.; HESPALOV, D.P.;
ILLARIONOV, V.I.; GLEBOV, F.A.; GLAZOVA, Ye.F.; KAULIN, N.Ya.;
GOPYSHIN, V.I.; GAVRILOV, V.A.; TIMOFEYEV, M.P., retsenzent;
YEFREMYCHEV, V.I., retsenzent; KHASOVSKIY, V.B., retsenzent;
V'YUNNIK, A.P., retsenzent; STERNZAT, M.S., otv. red.;
RUSIN, N.P., otv. red.; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., red.; VOLKOV,
N.V., tekhn. red.

[Instructions to hydrometeorological stations and posts] Nastavle-
nie gidrometeorologicheskim stantsiham i postam. Leningrad,
Gidrometeoroizdat. No.3. Pt.3. [Meteorological instruments and
observation methods used on a hydrometeorological network] Me-
teorologicheskie pribory i metody nabludeni, primeneniye na
gidrometeorologicheskoi seti. 1962. 295 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Continued on next card)

DASHKEVICH, L.L.— (continued) Card 2.

1. Russia (1923— U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby. 2. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gidrometeorologicheskikh priborov i Gosudarstvennogo gidrologicheskogo instituta (for Dashkevich, Surazhskiy, Usol'tsev, Azbel', Eozhevnikov, Vorzhenevskiy, Manuylov, Glazova, Karpusha, Protopopov, Shadrina, Igrunov, Nechayev, Besspalov, Illarionov, Glebov, Glazova, Kaulin, Goryenin, Gavrilov). 3. Komissiya Glavnogo upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (for Nechayev, Usol'tsev, Timofeyev, Yefremychev, Krasovskiy, V'yunnik)
(Meteorology)

V'YUNOV, B. F.

"The Role of Meteoric Fluxes under the Conditions of Magnetic Storms and Polar Aurora,"

Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geograf. i Geofiz. No. 4, 1945.

V'YUNOV, B. F.

"The Role of Meteor Streams in the Causation of Magnetic Storms and Polar Aurorae," Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geogr i geofiz., 9 (4); 294-315, 1945

Full translation - D 151109, 1 Feb 55

VYUNOFF (B. F.), FRIEDRICHSON (O. A.), & VERTOGRADOVA (Mme O. N.). *Болезни плодовых растений (хлороз и черный рак)*. [Fruit crop diseases (chlorosis and black canker).]—87 pp., 6 figs., 1 diag., Саратов, плодоягод. оимт. Ст. [Saratoff Fruit Exp. Sta.], 1938.

The first part of this book (pp. 3-86) comprises an account by B. F. Vyunoff of his studies on the lime-induced chlorosis [*R.A.M.*, ix, p. 43; x, p. 876; xvii, p. 472] of apple, plum, raspberry, *Acer tataricum*, *Syringa vulgaris*, and *Caragana arborescens* in the Saratoff Region of the U.S.S.R. The disease affects fruit trees mainly in the south and south-east of the Union and is attributed to insufficient intake of iron. Control measures

recommended are the introduction of iron salts and sulphuric acid into the soil, the planting of resistant varieties, and the avoidance of alkaline fertilizers. *Controclavus arvensis* can be used as an indicator plant.

In the second part (pp. 87-106) O. A. Friedrichson and Mme O. N. Vertogradova describe the results of their field and laboratory investigations on the black canker of apple and pear, caused by *Sphaeria malorum* Peck [*Physalospora obtusa*: *ibid.*, xvii, p. 46]. The disease occurs in the Saratoff Region on both old and young trees in the form of a leaf spot, fruit rot, and bark necrosis. The last-named is the

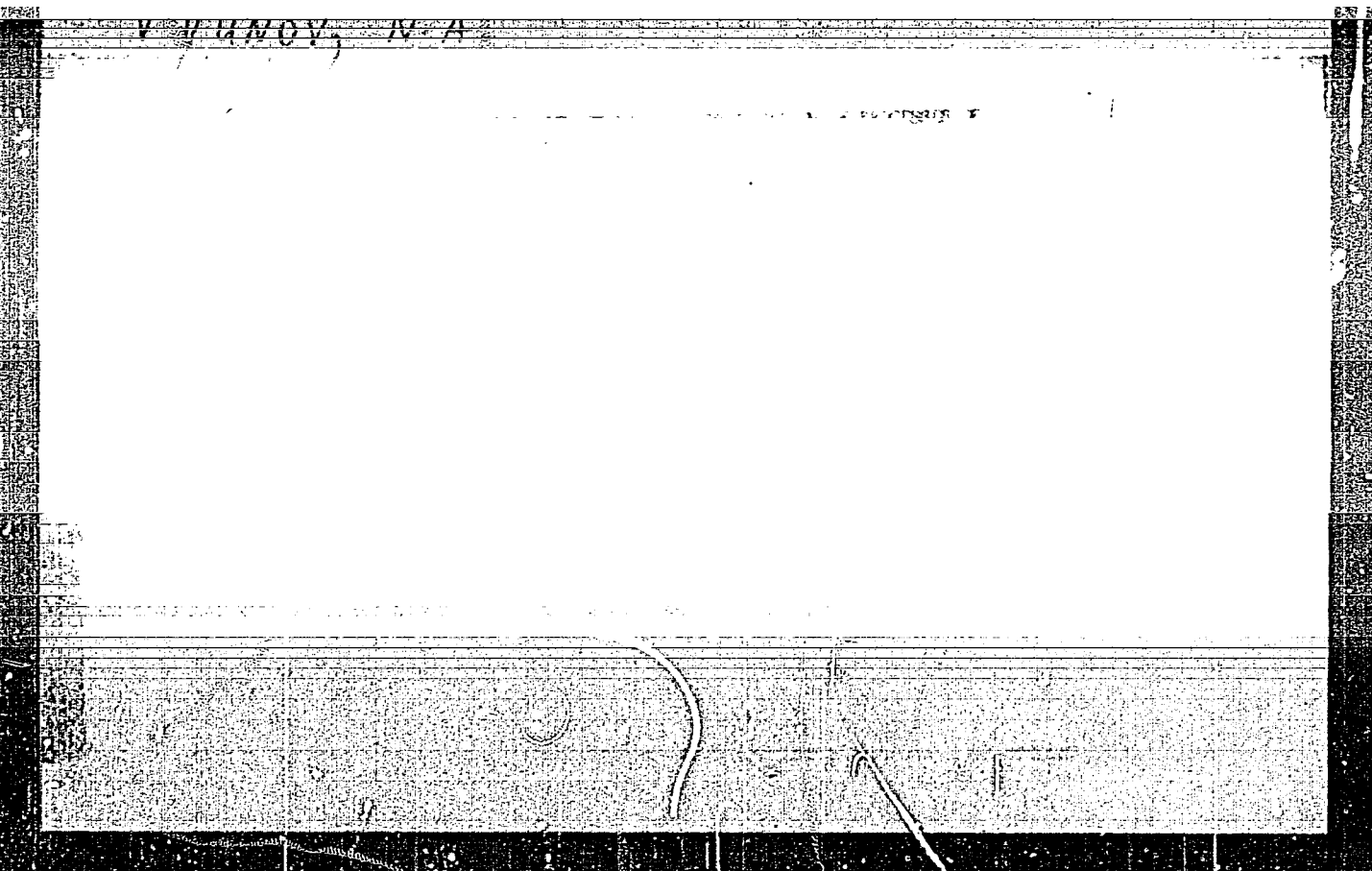
most prevalent and harmful form, attacking weak trees intensively, and developing mostly through wounds, especially cracking of the bark on the south and south-west side of the trees. On rare occasions bark necrosis was caused by *Coniothyrium piricola* (C. lindense; ibid., xvii, p. 187), while *Cytospora capitata* (ibid., xi, p. 745), *Phoma [Arachyde] pirina* (ibid., xvi, p. 106), and *Schizophyllum alnaceum* [S. commune; ibid., xvii, p. 46] were sometimes present as secondary invaders. The main period of infection by *Physalospora obtusa* extended from the beginning of spring to the end of autumn, and the incubation period varied between 15 and 21 days from April to mid-August and between 25 and 27 days from mid-August to October. Resistance tests showed that although the local varieties of apples varied in their susceptibility to the disease, none of them was entirely resistant. Watering the orchards at a rate of 400 cu. m. per hect., repeated three times, arrested the development of the infection. Satisfactory control was obtained by scraping the wounds, disinfecting them with 5 per cent. iron sulphate, 1 per cent. copper sulphate, or 3 per cent. sodium fluoride, and subsequently applying an oil paint, and by spraying with Bonleaux mixture in summer or with iron sulphate (6 or 8 per cent.) in early spring or late autumn.

V'YUNOV, B.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk [deceased]

Natural losses of salt in the case of open storage mounds. Trudy VSHII
no.1:72-91 '54. (MIRA 8:8)
(Salt--Storage)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961420005-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961420005-3"

KOPYRIN, I.A.; V'YUNOV, P.P.; PLASTININ, B.G.

Investigating the reduction process of native-alloy cast iron.
Stal' 23 no.10:884-887 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Chelyabinskiy, nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii i
Orsko-Khalilovskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

V'YUNOV, Sergey Fedorovich, prof.; FEDOROV, N.A., red.; IZHBOLDINA,
S.I., tekhn.red.

[Apricot] Abrikos. Izd.2., dop. Stalingrad, Stalingradskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 21 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Apricot)

VYUNOV, S. F.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91835

Author : V'yunov, S.F.

Inst :

Title : Peculiarities in the Formation of Flower and Vegetative Buds in Apricots.

Orig Pub : Sad. i ogorod, 1957, No 2, 52-54.

Abstract : In 1955 the author studied the accumulation of starch in the buds of fruit bearing apricot tree. In proportion to the growth of the apricot shoot, at first a single bud grew and took shape in the stipule of its young leaves. Then, in the stipule of its lateral scales another bud or two would be deposited the growth of which depended on the conditions of nutrition. The lateral buds exceed the central bud in size. Usually the central bud is the vegetative one and the lateral buds are the flowering ones. No starch was found in the upper part of the apricot shoot

Card 1/2

VAKULIN, A.A.; VYUNOV, S.F.; GORIN, T.I.; IVASHCHENKO, P.S.; KOMOVA,
A.G.; KORNIYEV, V.A.; KOROSTELEVA, M.Ya.; LOBACHEV, A.Ya.;
LASHMANOV, I.Ya.; MALYCHENKO, V.V.; MOROZOVA, A.M.; PANSIN, I.A.;
PROSVIROV, A.S.; ROZHKOVA, M.V.; YUROVA, N.F.; FEDORENKO, V.P.;
TSEKHMISTRENKO, P.Ye.; SHEVCHENKO, I.S.; FEDOROV, N.A., red.;
IZHBOLDINA, S.I., tekhn.red.

[Brief manual on the cultivation of fruits, berries, and grapes
and the management of nurseries in Stalingrad Province] Kratkii
spravochnik po plodovo-iagodnym kul'turam, vinogradu i pitomnikam
dlia Stalingradskoi oblasti. Stalingrad, Stalingradskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1960. 215 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Stalingrad (Province) Upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Stalingrad Province--Fruit culture)

ACCESSION NM: AM500922

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svochnyy tom, Abs. 6015

AUTHOR: Vityunov, S. F.

TITLE: Photosynthesis productivity in wood plants

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Volgogradsk. s.-kh. in-ta, v. 16, 1964, 261-265

TOPIC TAGS: wood, plant, photosynthesis, measurement method

TRANSLATION: A field method of calculating photosynthesis productivity of wood plants is described. Essentially the method consists of determining the amount of photosynthesis products accumulating in a certain part of a growing runner over a 2-3 day period. In experiments on trees, runners located close to one another are cut out and the other is pinned during the days of accumulation. The tops of both the cut and pinned runners are cut off. The tops of the cut runners are dried and weighed.

Card 1/2

73770-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5009357

garden paper tape. It is desirable that runner cuttings be 10-15 cm in length and have 5 to 6 leaves. The ringed runners are kept on the tree for a 3 day period. The amount of photosynthesis productivity for 1 m² day is based on the weight difference between control and experimental surfaces. For experiments on 1 m² runners, the data is also based on control data. (p. 1, 1961).

SUE CODE: LS

ENCLOSURE

Card 2/2

V'YUNOV, V.; SHIMANOVA, Z.; GORBACHEV, I.

Leather substitutes made of nitrocellulose. Pozh.delo 5 no.4:
11:12 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

(Nitrocellulose)
(Leather substitutes)

V'YUNOV, V.I.; SHIMANOVA, Z.YE

Explosion hazard of peat dust. Torf.prom.38 no.2:20-22 '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Pozharno-ispytatel'naya stantsiya Ispolkoma Mosoblsoveta.

(Dust explosion)

(Peat)

V'YUNOV, V.I.; SHIMANOVA, Z.Ye.

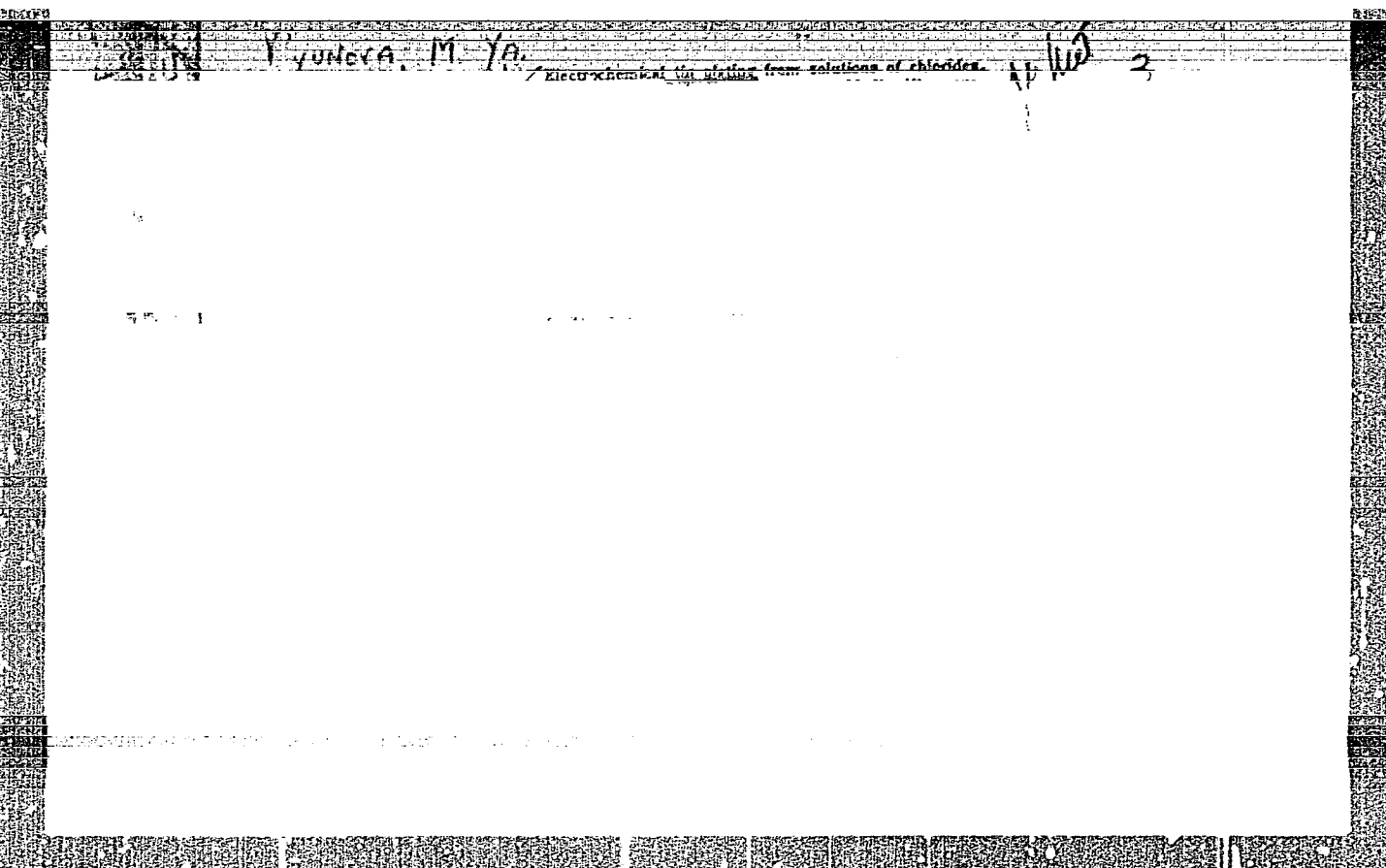
Fire hazard in peat briquetting plants. Torf. prom. 38 no.4:
20-22 '61. (MIPA 14:9)

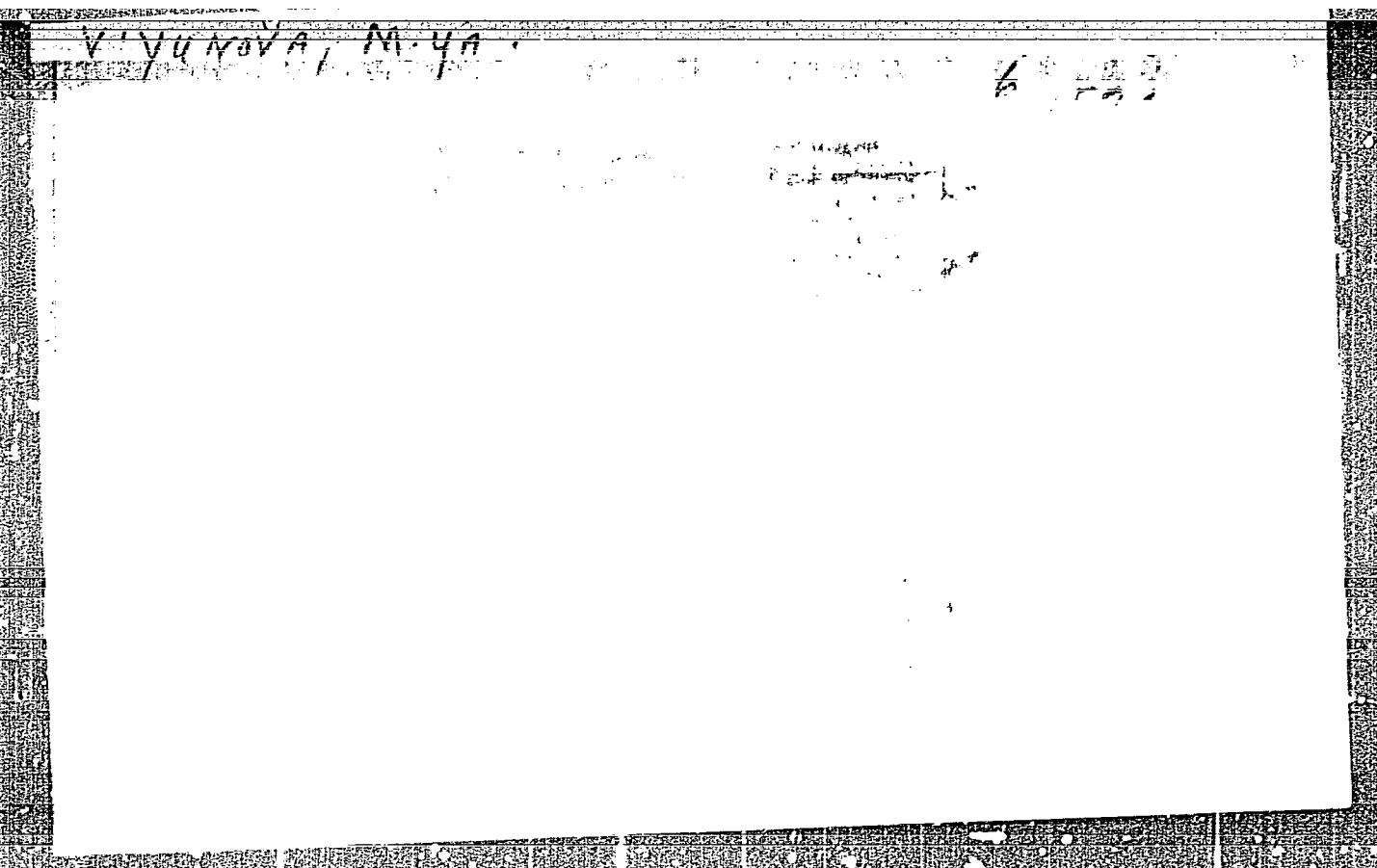
1. Pozharno-ispytatel'naya stantsiya Ispolnitel'nogo komiteta
Moskovskogo oblastnogo soveta.
(Peat industry—Safety measures)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, L.V., doktor biolog.nauk, prof.; GOLOVIN, O.V., kand.biolog.nauk; SOROKIN, M.G., kand.biolog.nauk; TARAKANOV, A.D., starshiy prepodavatel'. Prinimali uchastiye: V'YUNOV, V.H.; SOKOLOV, P.P., inzh.-ryboved; VIKTOROV, G.S., tekhn.red.

[Animal world of Kalinin Province] Zhivotnyi mir Kalininskoi oblasti. Kalinin, Kalininskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 459 p.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Nachal'nik Kalininskogo oblastnogo upravleniya okhotnich'yego khozyaystva (for V'yunov).
(Kalinin Province--Vertebrates)





V'YUNOVA, M.Ya.

KOCHERGIN, V.P.; NIMVITSKAYA, T.A.; V'YUNOVA, M.Ya.

Electrochemical tinning of sheet metals using halide solutions as a base. Zhur.prikl.khim. 30 no.1:97-103 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov.
(Tin plating)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961420005-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961420005-3"

KOCHERGIN, V.P.; NIMVITSKAYA, T.A.; V'YUNOVA, M.Ya.

Electrochemical tin plating from chloride solutions. Zhur.prikl.
khim. 29 no.1:59-63 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov.
(Tin plate)

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Zakharov, B. A., Ivanov, V. I.,
Krylova, G. A., V'yunova, N. G.

SOV/20-122-5-18/56

TITLE:

Molecular Homogeneity and Properties of Cellulose
(Molekulyarnaya gomogennost' i svoystva tsellyulozy)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 5,
pp 814 - 816 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

For some time the opinion was prevalent that the molecular weight of cellulose as a highly molecular compound (Refs 1-4) amounted to about 500 000 (Ref 5). However, viscosimetric measurements and the retardation of oxidative degradation yielded a figure of about 1, 600 000 for this weight (Refs 6-8). Recently this was confirmed (Refs 9-11). As early as 1939, strange and hardly explicable observations were made (Refs 12-13): the properties of strength of the natural cellulose fibres became obvious in a solid state at an average molecular weight (\bar{M}) of about 32 000 and increase rapidly with an increase of \bar{M} up to 113 000; then the increase of strength is

Card 1/4

Molecular Homogeneity and Properties of Cellulose

307/20-122-5-18/56

constantly reduced up to 160 000 above which it remains constant. Furthermore it was discovered that cellulose is heterogeneous with respect to the length of chain molecules (Refs 14, 15). Therefore that above figure of molecular weight must be considered as an average value depending undoubtedly on the method of measuring. A general idea of the heterogeneity of cellulose is offered by the average coefficient of heterogeneity

$$\bar{U} = \frac{\bar{M}_{\text{weight}}}{\bar{M}_{\text{num}}} - 1, \text{ in which } \bar{M}_{\text{weight}} \text{ and } \bar{M}_{\text{num}} \text{ are the}$$

molecular weights; average by weight and numerical average, respectively. In modern studies the heterogeneity of cellulose is described more completely and more accurately by means of functions of integral and differential calculus (Ref 16). At present some tests are conducted in order to estimate the changes in heterogeneity in different processes of isolation and production and to combine the heterogeneity

Card 2/4

Molecular Homogeneity and Properties of Cellulose

SOV/20-122-5-18/56

with the quality of the cellulose products. This, however, was rather complicated and afforded little hope of success. The authors wanted to tackle the task of specifying the problem of chain molecule length. The more precise concept and meaning of homogeneity of cellulose served them well in this work. According to their opinion, two characteristics of homogeneity, which can be determined on the curve of mass distribution, are of decisive importance; a) the degree of homogeneity (mono-dispersion), which expresses the physical nature of the phenomenon. This characteristic is defined by the height and basis of the maximum on the curve. b) the other characteristic is determined by the degree of polymerization(P), which corresponds to the maximum. As a consequence, the super-molecular structure of cellulose (opposite position of molecules and inter-molecular bonds) can and must be determined by the degree of molecular homogeneity. The authors proved this in experiments. Nitric ethers produced from cellulose in finished

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Molecular Homogeneity and Properties of Cellulose

SOV/20-122-5-18/56

products were fractionated according to the method of precipitation (Ref 18). Examples are given and explained by means of curves (Fig 1, curves 1-4). There are 1 figure and 19 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii Nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N.D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: June 3, 1958, by P.A.Rebinder, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 25, 1958

Card 4/4

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Ivancov, V. I., Zakharov, B. A.,
Krylova, G. A., V'yunova, N. G.

307/20-123-4-32/53

TITLE:

A Chemical Method of Homogenizing Cellulose With Respect to
Molecular Weight (Khimicheskiy metod gomogenizatsii tsell-
yulozy po molekulyarnomu vesu)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 4,
pp 691 - 692 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In an earlier report by the authors (Ref 1) their theoretical
ideas that the strength of the cellulose products is closely
connected with the homogeneity of the cellulose with respect
to the length of the chain molecules, was proved. From the
data in publications it may be concluded that during the in-
dividual production stages (Refs 3-6) no considerable homo-
geneity of cellulose is obtained. The authors have investigated
the absorption of acids by cellulose from aqueous solution.
Cotton cellulose was used for these experiments as well as
chemical (sulfate) wood pulp. It was treated with HNO_3
(concentration 0.2 n at 92°) (cotton cellulose for 1 hour,

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A Chemical Method of Homogenizing Cellulose With Respect to Molecular Weight SOV/20-123-4-32/53

chemical wood pulp for half an hour). Furthermore the cotton cellulose was treated under the same conditions with HCl. Figures 1 and 2 show the results obtained: the cotton cellulose (Fig 1, Curves 1 and 2) is to a large extent heterogeneous with respect to its molecular weight. The treatment of cotton cellulose led to a degradation of long chain molecules with a definite homogenization (Curve 4), whereas the effect of nitric acid was accompanied by a considerable homogenization (Curve 3). The treatment of the sulfate chemical wood pulp according to the method of the institute (IOKh AS USSR) mentioned under Association leads to a physical-chemical homogenization of the cellulose. The maximum on the mass distribution curve is at $P = 850$ (Fig 2, Curve 2). HNO_3 causes the displacement of this maximum into the low-molecular range, i.e. $P = 220$. The results obtained make it possible to draw the conclusion that HNO_3 may be used for the homogenization mentioned in the title. The high degree of homogenization can be reached at a desired degree of polymerization by the selection of the conditions of the combined physico-chemical homogenization (concentration, temperature, duration). Thus,

Card 2/3

A Chemical Method of Homogenizing Cellulose With Respect to Molecular Weight SOT/20-123-4-32/33

an appropriate strength of various cellulose products can be obtained. There are 2 figures and 11 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: July 11, 1958, by V. A. Kargin, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1958

Card 3/3

V'YUNOVA, N. G.

Dissertation: "An Investigation of the Composition of the Light Fraction from the Cracking Products of the Middle Neutral Fraction of the Tar from Baltic Shales." Cand Chem Sci, Institute of Mineral Fuels, Acad Sci USSR, 29 June 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 18 Jun 54)

SO: SOU 318, 23 Dec 1954

V'YUNOVA, N.G.

Preparation of trans-butene-1,4-diol from 1,3-butadiene. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.3:567-568 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

ASKALONOV, I.N.; BELYANSKIY, V.A.; V'YUNYSHOV, N.G.

Plastic covering of the bone end by a bone-blood mass and capron cover in an experimental amputation of the extremity.
Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 no.3:57-60 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii s topograficheskoy anatomiyei
(zav. - prof. I.N. Askalonov) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

LEYTES, F. L., kand. med. nauk; LEMPERT, B. L.; V'YUROVA, Z. D.

Case of aortic aneurysm in Marfan's syndrome. Terap. 34 no.1:
106-109 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Moskovskoy rogodskoy bol'nitsy No. 58 (glavnyy vrach -
dotsent Ye. Ya. Khesin)

(ARACHNOACTILY) (AORTIC ANEURYSMS)

V'YUSHIN, V.N.

Some problems of the development of potato growing in Yaroslavl
Province. Lokl. na nauch. konf. 1 no.4:132-137 '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(Yaroslavl Province--Potatoes)

2251. V'yushina, A.

Sovkhoz "Ptichnoye". (Zapisala I Lit. Obrabot. N. Tumanova. M.), Profizdat,
1954. 36s. s ill. 17sm. (Rasskazy Novatorov). 10.000 EKZ. 40k.-
(54-56463)p 636.5.083st(47.31)+338.1 Sov: 636.5(47.31)

FATYUKHIN, Mikhail Dmitriyevich, mashinist elektrovoza; VAL'SHTEYN, G.,
redaktor; V'YUSHINA, L., redaktor; OYSTRAKH, V., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Free assignment of locomotives in underground transportation]
Kol'tsevaia ezda na podzemnom transporte. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe
gos. izd-vo, 1956. 13 p. (MLBA 9:10)

1. Shakhta No.17 imeni Kalinina tresta Leninugol' kombinata
"Karagandaugol'" (for Fatyukhin)
(Mine railroads)

NEKRASOV, Mikhail Il'ich, mekhanik pod'yema; IOFFE, S., redaktor; V'YUSHINA, L.
redaktor; OYSTRAKH, V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Automatic control of belt conveyers] Avtomaticheskoe upravlenie
lentochnym pod'emom. Alma-Ata. Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1956. 14 p.
(MLRA 9:10)

1. Shakhta No.117-bis treستا Leninugol' kombinata "Karagandaugol' "
(for Nekrasov)

(Conveying machinery)

(Mine hoisting)

(Automatic control)

GAL'CHENKO, Polikarp Yakovlevich, zasluchenny master sotsialisticheskogo
zhivotnovodstva Kazakhskoy SSR; V'YUSHINA, L.V., redaktor; ZLOBIN,
M.V., tekhnicheskoy redaktor

[Fine-fleeced sheep of the "TSentral'nyi" Collective Farm] Tonko-
runnye ovtay kolkhoza "TSentral'nyi." Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-
vo, 1956. 21 p. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy ovtsevodcheskoy fermoy kolkhoza "TSentral'nyi".
Tel'manskogo rayona. Karagandinskoy oblasti. (for Gal'chenko)
(Kazakhstan-Sheep)

KASHIRINA, Aleksandra Vasil'yevna, nauchnyy sotrudnik; ~~V.YUSHINA, L.V.~~
redaktor; ZLOBIN, M.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

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